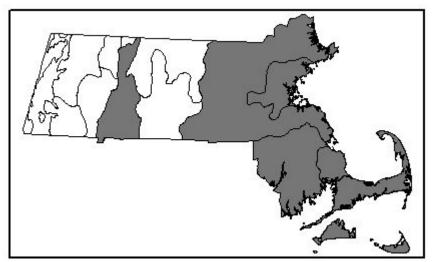
Community Name: SANDPLAIN GRASSLAND

Community Code: CT2B2A0000

SRANK: S1



Concept:

An open community visually dominated by grasses, although torbs and shrubs are important components of the community.

### **Environmental Setting:**

A grassland community on flat outwash plains with droughty, low nutrient soils. Most occurrences are near the ocean and within the influence of winds and salt spray of storms, although sandplains throughout the state support small occurrences of this grassland community. The community grades into sandplain heathlands, shrublands, dunes, or forest. It is maintained by fire, salt spray, and, now, mowing. It often occurs as small openings within Pitch pine / Scrub oak communities.

## **Vegetation Description:**

Grasslands are dominated by graminoids, usually little blue stem grass (*Schizachyrium scoparium*), Pennsylvania sedge (*Carex pensylvanica*), and poverty grass (*Danthonia spicata*), with bearberry (*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*), scrub oak (*Quercus ilicifolia*), stiff aster (*Ionactis linariifolius*, *formerly Aster linariifolius*), bayberry (*Myrica pensylvanica*), lowbush blueberry (*Vaccinium angustifolium*), and black huckleberry (*Gaylussacia baccata*). Shrub clones often form patches. There is great species overlap with sandplain heathlands, but sandplain grasslands are much richer in vascular species. As a group, Goat's rue (*Tephrosia virginiana*), yellow wild indigo (*Baptisia tinctoria*), butterfly weed (*Asclepias tuberosa*), and bird's foot violet (*Viola pedata*) are good indicators of the community.

### **Associations:**

Dunwiddie et al. (1996) recognized five grassland associations: Hairgrass Grasslands were divisible into a Beach Grassland subtype and a Heathy Grassland subtype and Little Bluestem Grasslands divided into Pennsylvania Sedge Grasslands, High Diversity Native Sandplain Grasslands, and Weedy Grasslands.

# Habitat Values for Associated Fauna:

Animal species that are adapted to open areas include birds such as Grasshopper Sparrow (*Ammodramus savannarum*) which is particularly adapted to areas with open ground between grass tussocks and Eastern Meadowlarks (*Sturnella magna*) which uses areas with continuous short grass. Small mammals include meadow vole (*Microtus pennsylvanicus*), meadow jumping mouse (*Zapus hudsonius*), and short-tailed shrew (*Blarina brevicauda*). Grasslands provide hunting territory for hawks and owls. Black racers (*Coluber constrictor*) are common snakes that also live and hunt in open grasslands.

### **Associated Rare Plants:**

AGALINIS ACUTA	SANDPLAIN GERARDIA	E
AMELANCHIER NANTUCKETENSIS	NANTUCKET SHADBUSH	SC
ARISTIDA PURPURASCENS	PURPLE NEEDLEGRASS	T
ASCLEPIAS PURPURASCENS	PURPLE MILKWEED	T
ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA	BUTTERFLY-WEED	- WL
ASTER CONCOLOR	EASTERN SILVERY ASTER	E
CIRSIUM HORRIDULUM	YELLOW THISTLE	- WL
DICHANTHELIUM COMMONSIANUM	COMMONS' PANIC-GRASS	SC
GAMOCHAETA PURPUREA	PURPLE CUDWEED	E
HELIANTHEMUM DUMOSUM	BUSHY ROCKROSE	SC

From: Swain, P.C. & J.B. Kearsley. 2001. Classification of the Natural Communities of Massachusetts. Version 1.3. Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program, Division of Fisheries & Wildlife. Westborough, MA.

LACTUCA HIRSUTA VAR SANGUINEA	HAIRY WILD LETTUCE	- WL
LECHEA MINOR	THYME-LEAF PINWEED	- WL
LIATRIS SCARIOSA VAR NOVAE-ANGLIAE	NEW ENGLAND BLAZING STAR	SC
LINUM INTERCURSUM	SANDPLAIN FLAX	SC
LUPINUS PERENNIS	WILD LUPINE	- WL
POLYGALA NUTTALLII	NUTTALL'S MILKWORT	- WL
QUERCUS STELLATA	POST OAK	- WL
SCLERIA PAUCIFLORA VAR CAROLINIANA	PAPILLOSE NUT-SEDGE	E
SETARIA GENICULATA	BRISTLY FOXTAIL	SC
SISYRINCHIUM ARENICOLA	SANDPLAIN BLUE-EYED GRASS	SC
SPIRANTHES VERNALIS	GRASS-LEAVED LADIES'-TRESSES	SC
Associated Rare Animals:		
AMMODRAMUS SAVANNARUM	GRASSHOPPER SPARROW	T
ASIO FLAMMEUS	SHORT-EARED OWL	E
BARTRAMIA LONGICAUDA	UPLAND SANDPIPER	E
CINGILIA CATENARIA	CHAIN DOT GEOMETER	SC
CIRCUS CYANEUS	NORTHERN HARRIER	T
CYCNIA INOPINATUS	UNEXPECTED CYCNIA	SC
GRAMMIA OITHONA	OITHONA TIGER MOTH	E
GRAMMIA PHYLLIRA	PHYLLIRA TIGER MOTH	E
METARRANTHIS PILOSARIA		
11111111111111111111111111111111111111	COASTAL SWAMP METARRANTHIS	SC
SEMIOTHISA EREMIATA	COASTAL SWAMP METARRANTHIS THREE-LINED ANGLE MOTH	SC SC

**Examples with** Katama Plains, Edgartown; Francis Crane WMA, Falmouth.

**Public Access:** 

SPEYERIA IDALIA

**Threats:** Exotics - Scotch Broom (Cytisus scoparius), Japanese knotweed (Polygonum cuspidatum), Cypress spurge

(Euphorbia cyparissias), and cool season grasses such as sheep fescue (Festuca ovina), sweet vernal grass

REGAL FRITILLARY

(Anthoxanthum odorata), velvet-grass (Holcus lanatus), and bluegrass (Poa pratensis). Mats formed by cool season

X

grasses change the character of the community.

Management Needs: Fire management plans should be produced and implemented to introduce prescribed fire to the best

examples. Reduce exotics where possible.

Synonyms

USNVC/TNC: Includes: Schizachyrium scoparium - Sorghastrum nutans - Herbaceous Alliance -- Schizachyrium scoparium -

Sorghastrum nutans - Hypoxis hirsuta - Baptisia tinctoria Herbaceous Vegetation [CEGL006187]; Schizachyrium scoparium ssp. littorale shrub herbaceous Alliance [sparse woody Grassland] -- Myrica pensylvanica / Schizachyrium scoparium ssp. littorale - Danthonia spicata Shrub Herbaceous Vegetation [CEGL006067]; Danthonia spicata

Herbaceous Alliance [no association defined].

MA (old name): SANDPLAIN GRASSLAND

ME: 2001 - Little Bluestem - Blueberry Sandplain Grassland. 1990 - Sandplain Grassland Community.

NH: Within Pitch pine/ scrub oak barrens community.

**VT:** Inland examples within Pine- oak- heath sandplain forest.

NY: Includes: Maritime Grassland, Hempstead Plains grassland (which receives no salt spray), and Northern sandplain

grassland.

CT: Includes: Schizachyrium scoparium- Danthonia spicata Grasslands - S. scoparium- Hypericum gentianoides- sand.

RI: Maritime Grassland.

Weatherbee: Pitch Pine / Scrub Oak Barren Associated Sandplain Grassland communities.

**Author:** P. Swain **Date:** 8/5/99